thern Jaffna peninsula fled to India following the recent Sri Lankan military action in that peninsula;

(b) if so, the number of Tamilians who have come from Jaffna during the period since the operation began and also the total number of Sri Lankan refugees in India at present; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto and what steps Government have taken for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The large scale influx of Sri Lankan refugees following the military offensive started from he 10th June, 1987. From the 10th June, 1987 to the 3rd August 1987, 5183 Sri Lankan refugees had come into India. The total number of refugees who came to India between July 1983 and 3-8-87 is 1,34,034.

(c) Government had expressed its strong concern at the military action which had resulted in the influx of the refugees. Government continued its efforts to facilitate a political solution to the ethnic problem. These have met with initial success. Under the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement of the 29th July, the return of Sri Lankan refugees to their homeland is now made possible. No rehabilitation is planned for the Sri Lankan refugees as they are to go back to their own country.

Tamil refugees in India

1830. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tamil refugees who crossed over to India from Sri Lanka during this year and also the number of those who came to India from that country on earlier occasions;

(b) the expenditure being incurred by the Central Government for their

(c) the steps being taken to send these refugees back to their homeland?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) 5506 upto the 3rd August, 1987. The total number of Sri Lankan refugees who came to India between July 83 and the 3rd August 1987, is 1,34,034.

(b) Upto the end of May, 1987, an expenditure of Rs. 11.59 crores had been incurred by Government on providing relief to the refugees and on the construction and running of camps for accommodating them.

(c) In terms of the "Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement" of the 29th July, 1987, all the Sri Lankan refugees are expected to return to their country.

दिल्ली में जहरीली शराब पीने से हुई मौतें

1831. **श्री रामसिंहभाई पातलीयाभाई राठवा :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जुलाई 1987 में किसी समय चाणक्यपुरी क्षेत्र में "बापूधाम" और "इन्दिरा कैम्प" के कुछ निवासियों की जहरीली शराब पीने से मृत्यु हो गई और कुछ लोगों की हालत गम्भीर हो गई ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो घटना का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) 1 जनवरी, 1986 से 15 जुलाई, 1987 तक की अवधि के दौरान दिल्ली में इस प्रकार की कितनी घटनाएं हुईं तथा जहरीली शराब पीने से कितने लोगों की मृत्यु हुई ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्) : (क) और (ख) बताया जाता है कि 12 जुलाई, 1987 को 4 व्यक्तियों ने जहरीली शराब पी, 2 व्यक्तियों की